VOL. LVI.-NO. 2 8.

LATEST NEWS FROM EUROPE. CHURCHILL IS CUTTING A VERY

SMALL FIGURE JUST NOW.

Teries Trying to Make Capital Out of the Cronin Murder—Le Caron Says he can Name the Assumates—Scaring the Can Name the Assumates—Scaring the Sah with Noice Made in his Honor—The Sultan is Tired of his 360 Wives—Bismarch's Skill at Solitaire—A Prince for a Wife-Queen Victoria Gets Busting for A State of the Mahdi's Discessor - Squeers and his Daughter Passy-Pigs in Clover Capture London, M. 1888, by Tax Sus Printing and Publishing

LONDON, May 25 .- Parliament is actually worth mentioning this week from the fact that thas never before been so dull, which is sayog a great deal. Wonderfully hot weather has set in. A few members present have been busy representing their constituents the terraces of the House. there cooling drinks are had. The average attendance after question time has been fourteen and last night at one time only three members were present. It was a comical sight. Fifty perspiring newspaper men in the press gallery, and 500 hot Americans and others in the strangers' gallery, were watching three comy, moist M. Ps sitting in idleness.

A feature of current politics is the constant shrinkage in importance of little Lord Randolph Churchill. The Tories begin to laugh at oor Bandy, the public is paying no attention to him, and he has fallen so low as to instruct be principal cup bearer to write to the Press Association protesting against Salisbury's untaimess in not mentioning him among the praiseworthy founders of the Primrose League. his league, in plain English, is an association some high and mighty Tory dames and endes clowds of scheming would-be society romen banded together for the purpose of belleing wretched tradesmen and other dependents into casting Tory votes.

The Grand Old Man has had an active week n spite of the heat. On Thursday he was brocked down by a cab, ran after it, caught it, and put the driver in communication with the police. He has made his first visit to the Parsell Commission, listened to all O'Brien said, and irritated Sir James Hannen by speaking loud, ordering things around, and being generally contemptuous of the Court. It was noticed that Justice Hannen glowered, but he did not date bring himself into a row with Gladstone by ordering him to be quiet, which he is fond of doing.

The sensation of the week in the Commission was the denial by O'Brien and Sullivan that the Manchester martyrs were guilty of murder eranything but true patriotism. Justice Hanen who had to listen to this, was the man who, as prosecutor for the Crown, did most to soure the hanging of the three martyrs, Allen Larkin, and Gould. A significant thing as the applause in an English court when O'Erien declared these Irishmen innocent. It hows the sudden change in English feeling. Bannen's threat to clear the court if people persisted in applauding the defence of murderers was natural, but in bad taste.

Paris as seen by your correspondent on Weinesday was remarkably active. The reather was fine, and the city was altogether an attractive place. Americans, however, need not harry there. The Exposition is not comcletely visible, for quite half of it remains uned. It is open at night, and every one goes there. The disastrous effect on the Paris estaurants and theatres can scarcely be exaggerated. The restaurants are empty, and ers tearfully relate to chance customers that they must pay to be there, and flud no one fleece. The Paris Exposition causes indirect suffering here. The price of salmon, lobsters. to., which should be very cheap now, is kept tremendously high by the demands of the Paris money-spending crowd, and Mrs. John Bull must pay four shillings for a jobster worth ninepence. She is irritated.

The Cronin murder has been eagerly taken up here and exploited, particularly by the Times, as evidence of the brutality and general cuption among the Irish in America. The spy Le Caron has been interviewed concerning the assassination of Dr. Cronin. It will be remembered that upon the publication of Le Caron's testimony before the Parnell Commission Cronin charged Alexander Sullivan with having obtained Le Caron's admission into the Clar sa Gael and with putting him into a position of trust. The spy considers that the murder of Cronin is the result of the charges made by him against Sullivan. He said: You may say this, and I am willing to have

tpublished that for some time past threats have been made against Cronin and they have been made in my presence, not once, but repeatedly, threats of violence by the Sullivan action. There are many men in the Chicago erganization who would unhesitatingly kill say man if they thought it their duty to do so. They would not do it for money, but if they thought it best for the organization they would e did not believe Cronin would have spilt on Salivan, but that the Doctor was known to possess information of great value and us he had said so much that he should not have said it was probably feared that he would say more. He declared in conclusion:

"I am as positive that I know the men who murdered Cronin as I am that I am sitting here. I could name the leader of the crime beroad question, but it would be quite inexcuesor me to give names for publication. Crosin's murder is only a side light on the ormaization in America, and is quite in accordhee with the sentiments and actions of memers of the revolutionary body."

An interesting figure on the horizon is the rate occupant of the throne of Darius. of Eq-din, shah of Persia, called by himself and his friends The Light of the Lion and the bun who is travelling gradually toward this Russia has been lately entertaining him the most gorgeous fashion, and incidentally frightening his poor Majesty as much as postible Thousands of Cossacks and endless of all kinds have been made to parada before him ever since he crossed Russian frontier, and on Thurswhen he dined at the right of the Russian Empressiand the Emperor Not is drink his health, twenty-one guns we: stoffrom near at hand to impress him with is sloomy surroundings. The Shah does not hough he must have fixed his astrologers, who sal-ted that the Shab should only spend wenty-five days in England, and shall sail me as soon as possible. When he gets here he will go about a great deal, and all at the expense of this country, which is striving with Russia as to which shall via his affections and ultimately his erritory. The Queen is supposed to aylor him and his sixty attendants while he in London, and the Foreign Office will sup-My the money for his journeyings about outide London. Fashionable London is waiting axiously to see what his Persian Majesty will le like when he comes over this time, and bether he will have learned any manners. Ris conduct when last here would not make Beasaut reading, but it is thought that Raiph Seville, the very decent young Englishman who is acting as leader to the Lord of the Lion and the Sun, will have given him some hints. is known positively that he has taught his esty to wear patent leather boots. If his fajesty goes on wearing them with his unacestemed set in the hot weather that we have bere, it may be uncomfortable for Mr. Neville

so much because of the fact, which is indis- on our support and assistance on all occasions. putable, that he personally amounts to nothing, but rather because those whom he has been willing to marry bave been Roman Catholics. His father, though a prosperous gentleman, who has done a lot for his country, is excommunicated for his lack of reverence for the Pope, and the mothers of Catholic young women do not look at that kind of a party. It is expected that the Prince, or rather those who interest themselves in him. will soon set about trying to marry him over here to a Protestant with no objections to excommunications. She would most probably be one of the Prince of Wales's daughters. The Italian Prince is a very little man, notices things very carefully, but draws rather foolish conclusions, does not look particularly masculine, and looks younger than he is, though he is very young. He is proud of being a Captain.

and is fond of speaking of we military men. The tremendous reception and politeness being poured out upon King Humbert, father of this young man, in Germany are being carefully followed in England, with great delight in Italy, and with deep disgust in France. The evident anxiety of the Germans, in other words of Bismarck, to tighten up the alliance with Italy looks very much as though the big threeheaded fighting machine organized a year ago s expected soon to be put in active service

There are endless sides to the character of that poor down-trodden despot, the Sultan of Turkey. Now we find, after having siwars thought his one object in life was to get together as big a collection of wives as possible. that he really does not care about them and would like to discharge them all if he could. The fact is made known in connection with a plot just discovered in the palace at Constantinople. The women, it seems, tired of getting fat in monotonous luxury, had organized a plot to depose the Sultan. Just how this was to be accomplished by young women sitting around on cushions in pointed slippers loose trousers does not appear. but it seems that they were se-There will probably be some private bow stringing, and some poor young women will never see their families any more. The Sultan has expressed a petti-h wish that he could bowstring all these people and have the money they cost, for he only wants one wife, and yet is obliged to run to the expense of 300, who have to have all they want, and require expensive, treacherous sunuchs to look after them. The Sultan in one way and another has as many worries as the most.

His Royal Highness, the oldest son of the Prince of Wales, has been trotting about Ireland receiving patriotic and loyal addresses and speech es from unpatriotic Irishmen, and it is thought just possible that he has been looking around to see whether he could stand going over on a large salary to supply the pressing demand for

Poor Bismarck never gets in England credit for sincerity or good feeling about anything. When he took the trouble to write an autograph letter congratulating Capt, Murrell of the Missouri on his heroic conduct, sating that all seafaring nations were proud of his conduct. flatter his young master, the Emperor, by establishing Germany's position as one of the seafaring nations.

The latest bit of news about the great Garman is that he has taken to playing solitaire. and has developed wonderful ability, beating all his competitors, including professionals.

You have heard of Benzon, more commonly known as Jubilee Juggins. who has succeeded in spending a fortune of several hundred thousand pounds in two years. He is about to write his autobiography. The work will be done by a clever gallery reporter of the House of Commons, who took Benzon off to Brighton for a week, and, getting all the agreed to write the book and divide the profits. The book promises to sell well. which will be cheerful news to the fat porter of the Hotel de Paris at Monte Carlo. This gentleman, who speaks twenty languages | them. They allude to various personages, Sairemarkably badly confided to me in February that he had trusted Mr. Benzon on account of freedom, and among other things Morell Macthe number of his overcoats and leather kenzie is accused by Bismarck's secretary of trunks, and that he still held his note for 5.000 francs. A man well known in London has written a letter to a paper, signed l'ater Familias, denouncing certain of the individuals who were recently caught at the Field Gam-Club with Lord Dudley, Lord Lurgan, and others, and taken off to the lockup. These persons, though usually looked upon as respectable members of society, he declares, are engaged in the business of steering young men into expensive gambling sometimes, with turning them over to the money lenders. The same pater familias has written to your London office giving the names and addresses of these people, who are very well known in Lonon. If it is possible to prove the charges, their names will be printed, and an interesting

story will result.

John Bright's will has been published. He leaves personal property to the amount of £85,000, and shows a strong desire to keep up his family ties after death. Incidentally strongly recommends and advertises his deceased relatives. One paragraph reads:

"I desire to be buried in the little graveyard attached to the Friends' meeting house, at Rochdale, alongside the grave of my late dear wife. In that small plot of land are the graves my grandmother, of my dear old aunt. Margaret Wood; of my just and generous father, of my sainted mother, of my dear sister Sophia, of my two brothers. William. who died in childhood, and Benjamin, and of her who was my precious wife from the year 1839 to the year 1841, and of her who from the year 1847 to the year 1870 was the life and comfort of my

home." The rules of etiquette laid down now regarding court functions are comical, but don't compare with the following regulations, which were prescribed by the Lord Chamberlain 200 years ago for the benefit of officers, many of them belonging to noble families. When invited to dine with royal persons they were to be neatly dressed, with clean coats and boots, and not to enter the room in a half drunken condition. They were warned not to drink after each mouthful, as that would make them drunk too soon, nor to empty more than one goblet for every two dishes. were not to put their hands in the plates, their bones under the table, lick their fingers, wipe their noses on the table cloth, or drink so much as to make them fall off the chairs or unable to walk straight. These are extracts from a Guide carefully drawn up for the guidance of officers and gentlemen of noble families, which shows that manners have improved since 1624.

A paragraph was printed some time ago telling how the Mahdi's successor had sent a letter to Queen Victoria which was sent back by her Majesty because of its impolite tone. A copy of the letter has been sent to your London office from Cairo. The following is a translation of a part of it, which shows that Khalifa Abdullah, who recently, by the way, has been making strategic movements to the rear with great agility, does not know how small an individual he is by very long odds.

The letter starts:

"In the usine of sont the most high, mighty, merciful, and comparsionals, and Mohammed, his prophet, from his successor, the most faithful abdullah, to Malaka, queen Victoria of England:

"This is the second letter I have written you. We hear you are held in high reputation among your servants and subjects, and we are pleased that on all sides we have received good reports of you. We therefore course! you in an when they both get back to Persia together.

The Prince of Naples is looking for a wife.

Sad has difficulty in finding one. This is not friendship, and be certain that you may rely

But we recommend you at once to withdraw your forces from the land of Egypt lest they be destroyed by us with all unbelievers and infidels who remain disobedient to our mandate. Behold, we come quickly with immense armies

to punish the obstinate. Those that are disobedient will be utterly swept away, but we shall be merciful to all those who recant their errors and embrace the true faith " Then follows an enormous quantity of most utter bosh, but it is not insulting, like the Khalifa's letter to the Khedive. The latter has been warned in the most arrogant style that he is getting his last chance. The Mahdi's successor regrets that he should have had to write to the Khedive again on the same subject, and

is astonished that his last letter was not answered. "I pity you." he concludes, "in

that hour when I shall come upon you." Both letters have been returned. A comical attack has been made on the sport of flying pigeons, on various grounds; among others the untruthful one that it encourages very heavy betting, and the extremely ludicrous one that carrier pigeons are made to fly on the Sabbath, contrary to the Ten Commandments. The President of the Manchester Flying Club, being interviewed, instead of expressing his belief that the community would support him in the contention that the Commandments do not apply to flying pigeons, bas solemnly denied the accusation of Sunday pigeon flying, saying that pigeons seen flying on the Sabbath are doing it on their own book, without any encouragement from the club; and that when a pigeon race necessitates fiving

on Sunday the race is invariably declared off. The dectors of Paris have found it necessary to follow the custom set them by humble brick. layers and other workingmen at a gigantic meeting held this week. They agreed to form themselves into one body, inviting all the medical societies of the city. The mot ve generally given as having inspired the doctors is their desire to mutually improve each other and help the public, but it is not denied that they also mean to help themselves. They repudiate any idea of going out on strike against sick patients, as the doctors in a certain town once did, if the patients failed to pay promptly and liberally, but they do mean to regulate rates, particularly regarding bringing babies into the world, which is very important, and, of course, a constant source of income. The main idea is to make every baby pay so much for coming here, but to charge less in those districts where a midwife is easily accessible than in others, in order to encour age mothers to give their patronage to sound medical men rather than to sages femmes, whose signs decorate Paris streets so ex-

Rather late in the day a man has arisen to defend our old friend Squeers, master of Dotheboys Hall, and to paint his daughter Fanny in pleasant colors, the incident, of course, attacking Dickens most flercely. The story, which is very interesting, is told in the Newcastle Chronicle. It relates that in spite of Dickens's denials it is absolutely certain that the original of Squeers was a most estimable man, tt became necessary for the English press to find and that it must have been be, as be was the some deep and wicked motive. The conclusion only school teacher who had only one was promptly reached that his idea was to eye in the neighborhood of Greta Bridge. He was a very good man, and very kind to his pupils, but had the misfortune to be not very polite to H. K. Brown and Mr. Dickens when they invaded his school. He and his daughter. one of the sweetest and kinde-t of women, were known to the writer when he was an apprentice. She is spoken of as the sort of woman a dog or chi d leaps to instinctively, which is not what we have ordinarily thought about her. Both the father and poor Fanny died of broken hearts. The father also went crazy.

The first interesting equabble has come before the law courts this week, which will have an interesting end. Mr. Greenwood, formerly editor of the St. James's Gazette, sued Hicks Gibbs, the previous proprietor, for salary. In the course of the trial two letters were referred to by the counsel, but not produced in court, Nevertheless the Times got them and printed isbury. Churchill, and others with charming putting up a gigantic plot to swindle people out of money. Mackenzie is going to make a good thing out of it. Hewili sue the Times and Steinkopf, the writer of the letters, for £10,000 damages, and is assured by Mr. Lewis, l'ar-neli's clever solicitor, that to get the money he claims will be as easy as to pick it up on the sidewalk.

Twenty-two coaches attended the meet of the Four-in-Hand Club in Hyde Park to-day. The Prince of Wales and all his family were present in two victorias. The whole fashionable world was there, and, being Saturday afternoon, an immense crowd of all kinds collected. There was great cheering and much lifting of hats when a coach driven by Lord Charles Beresford, with the pretty Duchess of Leinster on the box seat, appeared. Among the coaches the finest were driven by Lord Londesborough, Ger. Boulanger sitting beside Lim Lord Ave and, Lord Eicho, Mr. Leigh, Major Shuttleworth, and Sir Henry Thompson.

"L'Aventuriere," with Coquelin and Jane Hading, will open the season of French plays at the Gatery Theatre on Monday night, under the management of Henry Abbey and Maurice Grau. This will be the first time that French plays have been done in England under American management, Robert Lincoin and John C. New will be there.

London and England generally are more interested in the great event of the year, the Derby, than in all other things put together Betting is already very heavy. Donovan, the favorite, made his reputation in the Newmarket Stakes, winning easily against his stable companion. Turcophone, who is also owned by the Duke of Portland. Enthusiast, who was beaten by Donovan at Lancaster and then beat Donovan in the 10,000 guineas was beaten a long way from home at Newmarket. Donovan's win at Newmarket has made him a firmer favorite than before. He is now backed at 100 to 80 on. Pioneer did not race in the Newmarket Stakes as he has met with a slight accident, and is being reserved entirely for the Derby. The stable hope they may be able to turn the tables on Donovan, who is but three years old, yet he has won already £33,000 in stakes for his owner. He has, moreover, a chance of winning, this year the Eclipse stakes of £10,000, the Lancashire plate of £12,-000, the Derby of £6,000, and the St. Leger of £5,000, so that with good luck and a long life Donovan may look forward to dying a millionaire stake winner, and thus beat all previous records so far as race horses are concerned.

The pigs-in-clover have captured London. On the Stock Exchange Americans opened firm at the commencement of the week, and continued to improve, the market yesterday being particularly strong, with large business doing, and, although prices have hardly been maintained, the tone is fairly steady.

Warm weather has forced the young wheat plant, which has made rapid progress. In the wheat market trade has been exceedingly dull. with low er prices. William E. Bartlett's New Steam Tacht

NEWBURGH, May 25 .- The new steam pleasare jacht M ra belonging to william E Bartlett, has been launched from the "South End" ship yard of Thomas B Harvel & Co. The Myra is a beauty. She has a steel frame and cedarabel. Her boller will be put in New York, but her engine and all other work will be done here. The boat will be a member of the Newburgh Canoe and Boating Association.

Royal Baking Powder, Absolutely Pure. For twenty-five years the standard. - Ada

E. & W. "The Nanticoke Collar." E. & W. form, also superiority of quality and fixish -46s.

ANOTHER BANK WRECKED.

NEW YORK, SUNDAY, MAY 26, 1889.-TWENTY PAGES.

SCRANTON SAFINGS INSTITUTION ROBBED BY ITS CASHIER,

Shortage of \$135,000 Discovered, Which May be Increased to a Quarter of a Mil-lion-The Culprit Promisent in Society, in Polities, and in the Church, SCRANTON, May 25 .- A great sensation

was caused in business and financial circles late this afternoon when the announcement was made that the Scranton City Bank was embarrassed. Soon a large crowd of depositors gathered around the doors of the bank, and for a time considerable excitement prevailed. Only those intimately connected with the inner workings of the institution suspected its unsoundness, and the announcement of its impending failure fell like a thunderclap among its friends and depositors.

The cause of the bank's embarrassment is the reckless handling of its funds by Cashier Jessup, whose accounts, after a two-days' investigation, are shown to be short \$135,000. Owing to Jessup's repeated absence from the bank the books'are behind, and it is leared that when the accountant, who is now going over the books, completes his work, Jessup's defalcation may be shown to reach a quarter of a million dollars.

At the cose of banking hours to-day a hurried meeting of the directors was held at the Scranton House, when it was decided to bring the business of the bank to a close for the present, until such time as there should be a thorough overhauling of its affairs, and an adjustment of Cashier Jes-up's accounts. It was also decided to t radical measures should be instituted to protect the depositors, and accordingly Jessup's arrest was ordered by the Board. Charles Tropp, one of the directors, went before Justice Roesler and swore out a warrant for Jessup's arrest. The information sworn out by him, and upon which the warrant was issued, deciared that "One George A. Jessup did feloniously abstract and embezzle from the Scranton City Bank various sums of money. amounting to at lea-t \$100.000." The warrant was placed in the hands of Officer Ridgeway. with instructions to arrest Jessup at once,

At precisely 4 o'clock Jessup was arrested in the bank building in the presence of the Board of Directors, who had adjourned to that place from the Scranton House. Jessup was evident ly laboring under great excitement, and seemed to feel keenly his position. He asked for time to arrange his papers at the bank, and the officer waited for him to do so. At a meeting of the directors, held soon after the arrest. it was decided to close the bank for the present, and place it in the hands of an assignee. A dire tor of the bank who was seen this evening by THE SUN's correspondent said that the de-falcation was due to Jessup's extravagant style of living, his speculation in unprofitable coal lands, and various ventures that took large sums of money without yielding a return.

Jessup's bond to the bank, in the sum of \$25. 000, was signed by his father-in-law, Albert Beardsley of Susquebanna county, and his brother, Judge Jessun of this city. Jessup was taken before the Justice he gave

Jessup was taken before the Justice be gave bail for his appearance at court in the sum of \$25,000. Dr. B. h. Throop. Fresident of the bank, becoming his bondsman.

Suspicion first leit on Jessup when it was learned that J. E. Playfair of the Forest House, at the time of his failure about three weeks ago, owed the tank \$6,000, for which amount the only security was a life insurance policy. Later one extences of carcless financiering were observed, analytwo days ago if was decided to call in an expect accountant and go over Jessup's accounts. The discoveres he made astounded the directors, and hence their action of to-day. action of to-day.

The Scranton City Bank was incorporated as

The Scranton City Bank was incorporated as a savings institution in 1872. It succeeded the Germinia Bank and fell heir to that con ern's business, which was largely with the lity tierman laborers and wealthy capitalists. The capital stock of the bank to-day is \$100,000 and the deposits nearly \$500,000. Mr. Jessup has been cashier and Vice-1 resident of the bank for nearly six years. He is about 55 years of age and is a member of one of the most prominent families in northeastern Pennsylvania, being a brother of Judge Jessup, who is one of the leading members of the bar in this State. Jessup lived in handsome style in a beautiful house on guincy avenue, the Murray Hill of Scranton. He owned fine horses and carriages, was admitted to the charmed circle of the upper ten of the owned fine horses and carriages, was admitted to the charmed circle of the unper ten of the town, and was an oilicer in the second Presbyterian Church. He was also a pr minent member of the blevele cub of this city, President of the Pennsylvania State League of American Wheelmen, and View-Freshient of the National Association. He has two children, girls of 12 and 15 years respectively. For several years he has been prominent in Republican politics, and two years ago was the candidate of that party for City Comptroller. According to the face of the returns be was effected, but a judicial investigation showed was elected, but a judicial investigation showed that an Election Boad in one of the districts had been bought up, and that the most glaring frauds had been perpetrated, votes having been east for men whose names were taken from tomistones in the cemeeries in the city, and the office was given to his Democratic opponent.

The bank of which Jessup was cashier was named by the Chyt ouncils as one of the depositories for city funds, but on Abril 1, when the Democratic Treasurer was Inducted into onice, he fromptly withdrew from the bank money belonging to the chy and amounting to \$187,000. The County Treasurer also placed \$75,000 in the custody of the bank, but for some time past his suspicions had been aroused, and he drew the money out in small some, but about \$5,000 yet remains. This morning he drew \$2,000 from the bank. A few minutes before the tank closed this afternoon it is asserted that a woman made a denosit of \$55. Her bank book being illied with entries, the obliging cieck made out a new book for her and accepted her deposit, Many business men made their usual denosits to-day, and they were received by the cierks, who nover displayed the least indication of the bank's shaky condition.

Among the institutions that are known to have lost heavily by the failure of the bank are the Germania and Harmony Fuilding and Loan Associations and Harmony Fuilding and A. M., all or which organizations had placed their funds in the bank.

Mr. Jessup could not be seen at his residence this evening, an the impression was given out that he was indisposed. The directors of the bank as assignee. Mr. Jessup was a director of the Scranton Carbondale and Ontario Railway, the Crestown Street Railway Company, and the Scranton Huminating Heat and Power Company.

The directors stated late this evening that the bank would be one on Monday is a company. The bank of which Jessup was eashier was

and the Scranton Huminating near and Fower Company.

The directors stated late this evening that the bank would be open on Monday in charge of the assignee not for a banking business, but to receive notes, etc. Debuty Collector of Internal Revenue Hedford transacted a great deal of business through this bank for the United States Government, He said to-night that he believed he would suffer no loss.

JERSEY CITY'S WATER SUPPLY.

Passale Says it is so Bad Now that Pas-sale Sewage Won't Hurt it.

Jersey City and Newark's water supply got a black eye in the Court of Chancery yes-terday. The case of the Newark Aqueduct Board against Passaic city, to restrain the city from dumping sewage into the river, was on trial. Passaic, in its answer to the Newark Board's charge that it would ruin the city's water supply, said: "The Passaic river is not, nor has it ever been, a stream of pure water at the point where the proposed sewer is to be built tinkis just above the Jersey City and Newark intakes). The water there is often sait, and at times chemical analysis shows that sewage from Newark itself is "arried up to the point by the tide, and pours into the intakes. We deny that to sewer Passaic city into the river would make the water any more impure than it is at the present time."

The answer was accompanied by the affidavit of Chemist Henry Westz, who has analyzed the water several times. He swears that it is already impregnated with sewace, and unfit for use. The case was not finished. Board's charge that it would ruin the city's

Belinquent Firemen Punished.

Decisions were given by the Fire Commissioners yesterday in the cases of the delinquent firemen tried on Wednesday last Fireman Patrick Connor of Engine 45 was fined ten days pay and transferred for intoxication. For allsence without leave themen Ed-ward J. Nurphy Truck to and Peter J Starra Lugine 32 were fined two days pay each; Firemen John tiar vey Truck I, and John J. Noore, Engine 38, were fined three days pay each. Fireman M. L. Sandford Lugine I, was fined two days pay, and Fireman C. Bruten, Engine It, one day's pay.

HE WON'T CROSS THE RHINE. In Deference to French Feeling King Hum-

Copyright, 1883, by the New Fork Associated Press. BERLIN, May 25,-King Humbert's 'projected visit to Strassburg was countermanded after the Italian embas-y received telegrams from Paris reporting the disturbance in the public mind. The arrangements at Strassburg included a review of the garrison and a night attack on the citadel. After Signor Crispi had referred the matter to Prince Bismarck it was announced that King Humbert would not visit Strassborg, but would keep on the Baden side of the Rhine on his homeward journey. Neither Signor Crispi nor Prince Bi-marck care at the

of the Khine on his homeward journey. Neither Signor Crispi nor Prince Bi-marck care at the present juncture to overexcite the French.

The revision of the tenty agreed upon during the King's visit has not yet received the adhesion of Austria. Associated with the treaty is a military convention flaing a definite plan for the mobilitation of the Italian acmy in the event of war. Fignor Crispi a pledge for a moderate internal poincy toward the Austrian Brime Minster on the question of the Papacy. Prince Bismars & obtained from Signor Crispi a pledge for a moderate internal poincy toward the Austrian Brime Minster to join in united pressure on the Pope to make peace with the Quirinal.

It is understood that Emperor Francis Joseph reluctantly allowed Count Kalnoky to interence in the matter, and that the Pope, on receiving private assurances of the Austrian Emperor's sympathy, propeptly receted the overtures. The result is a distinct Francis in the continuity of the alliance. The revised treaty will trobably remain unfalsed until Emperor Francis Joseph and Count Kalnoky pay their expected visit here. Adverse rim is gothe length of asser ing that the difference with Austria is leading to a rapture of the alliance. Emperor Francis Joseph inclining to regulate the Bakkan questions in conjunction with Russia. The official circle adsociately denies that a rupture is within the range of probability.

Paris

nies that a rupture is within the range of probability.

Paris, May 25.—The announcement that King Humbert weul-1 accompany Emperor William to Strassburg to-morrow was the absorbing sensation looday. La France says: "King Humbert pays in Inagenerias style for the hind ed thousend Frenchmen killed in Lombardy to liberate Italy."

The National says: "The visit is the ass's kick of the fable, but in the present instance the lion is not dead, like the one in the story."

The Temps says: "We cannot believe that King Humbert would inflict a gratu tous wound upon France by insulting her. France's sentiments ought to be held sucred by the son of Victor Emanuel.

THE SAMOA CONFERENCE.

Mr. Blaine is Having Things His Own Way -The Business Nearly Ended.

Compright, 1880, by the New York Associated Press.
BERLIN, May 25.—Sir Edward Malet, Mr. Kassen, and Herr Holstein, as a committee of revision, completed to-day a draft of a protocol concerning Samoan questions. It contains clauses relating to the municipal government of Apla, the coaling ports held by the powers. the land commission, and the autonomy of the Samoan Government, the text of which has al-Samoan Government, the text of which has al-ready been cabled to Washington and ap-proved by Mr. Blaire. The remaining clauses defining the tariff of Samoa, the constitution of the native Government, and the limitation of the German claims for indemnity from the natives, have been rance; in consonance with instructions from Mr. Blaine, who is in daily cable contact with the Commession. Nothing therefore ought, in the opinion of the delegates, to prevent the winding up of the conference. In Thesday, when the business is expected to be limited to the exchange of signature agree-ments.

ments.

The success of the Commission and the rappility with which the business was got through with was partly due to the conciliatory attitude of Count Herbert Bismarek and the impartial policy displayed by Sir Edward Malet and largely to the American Commissioners having cefinite instructions concerning every point.

THE GREAT GERMAN STRIKES. Martial Law May Be Proclaimed in the Coal Mining Districts.

Copyright, 1880, by the New York Associated Press. BERLIN, May 25 .- The situation at the Westphalia collieries continues critical. The proclamation of martial law is imminent. Hitherto the miners have held aloof from the Sociali-ts and have resented their approaches. Now there are symptoms of impatience under Now there are symptoms of impatience under the passive resistance of the masters. Herr We or, President of the Bochum Strike Com-mittee, was arrested a begon as speech last night in which occurred the purase; War-against capital, victory, or death is accommed. The miners in several pit in Bochum, Gelin-kirchen, and Aachen will no on strike again.

kitchen, and Aachen will 10 on stitle aga n. Heir Hummaster having failed to get the assent of the owners at Fortmund yesterday to the concessions demanded. It is understood that they will be granted after the Berlin convention. The men accuse the employers of breach of faith.

The other strikes grow. The 6,000 masons in Berlin, who resumed work under the belief that the employers would grant their deman is, will strike again on Monday. Nincteen in usand men employed in the building trades are now out here.

The Valkyrle Wins Again, LONDON, May 25 .- Another race was sailed to-day between the yachts Valkyrie, Irex,

Yarana, Dee hound, and Amphitrite. The time of the vachts was a follows: Valk) rie. 6 nours 11 minutes 13 seconds. Irex. 6 hours 38 minutes 11 seconds. Yarana, 7 hours 12 minutes 11 seconds, Deerhound, 7 hours 18 minutes 19 seconds, Amphitrite, 7 hours 16 minutes 19 seconds. The Yarana passed out-ide the committee

Wissmann in East Africa

BERLIN, May 25.-Capt. Wissman, in a report rom Bayamoyo dated May I refers to the troubles of the missionaries. He says be recommended the Fig-lish to take and open up the road to Masadand. Fr. Peiers pseed 10: Somalis at Cast. Wasman's disposal for a month to assist in crushing Bushiri.

Mr. Gladstone's Mishap. LONDON, May 25.—Mr. Gladstone, replying to inquiries, says that he in newice officers from he ma-michagin floradily and capresses thanks for the sym-pathy extended to him.

Tennts in England. London, May 25,—In the tennis contest to-day Hamilton won the championship, beating tirnest Renshaw, three sets to love.

LONDON, May 25.—Mr. Robert T. Lincoln, the American Minister, went from London to Window t is alternoon and presented his credentials to the Queen.

The Boulangists Will Fight at the Polls, London, May 25.—At a meeting of Gen. Boulanger's supporters to day at his residuce in his city it was decided to contest all the elections in France.

Bleyellsts as Cavalry. Companies I and C of the Thirteenth Regient of Brooklyn bivouacked last in ght on the grounds of a well-known resident of litchmond itid. The com-panies were a-igned to Richmond Itid for special stril, and will remain there until to albit. A copy so I wenty-five bigs class accompanied the militia to get as cavalry and perform outpost dity.

McQuade's Coming Trial, Assistant District Attorney Mackenzie Semle started yesterday for Balliton, and will to morrow

Dantel Richardson's Public Bequests, WOBURN, Mass., May 25 .- By the will of the lais Paniel Richardson the following public bequests are made. To the American Home Missionary Society of New York, \$2,000, to the American Hoard of Com-missioners of Foreign Missions, \$2,100, to the American Missionary Association of New York City, \$2,000.

Mrs. Hans Gets Her Daughter. Mary Haas, who claimed that Dr. Eugene Z. Brievogelle was idegally keeping her infant daughter. Louise from her, and who got a writ of habeas corpus for the production of the child in court, was but in possession of the little one yesierday by consent.

Mrs. Effingham E. Lawrence Gets a Divorce. Judge Ingraham has granted an absolute

May A. C. Chopin:

I am perfectly willing that the ladies of the Brooklyn
Home for Consumptives should one my name as one of
the patronesses, and I amil and them in any way I can
Frances Folsow Cleveland. Quick Time to Washington and the West, Via the Sattimore and Ohio Satiroad's new through Pullman service to Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis.— Adv.

NEW HAPEN'S PLUNDERED BANK. Criminal Suits Against John F. Bassett

New Haven, May 25.—Bank Examiner Dallay completed his investigation into the affairs of the Merchants' National Bank to-day and sent his report to Washington. This morning he held a consultation with District Attoney Sill and decided to bring criminal suit against John E. Lassett, John C. Bradley, cashier, and Charles W. Palmer, assistant teller of the bank. Bassett is charged with aiding and abetting Palmer in embezzing the funds of the bank. Paimer is charged with certifying to checks when there was no deposit in the bank to meet them, and Bradley was charged with alsely swearing to the financial Statements is ned by the bank. All these men were brought before United States Commissioner Wright, and atterward liberated on bonds o \$3,000 in each case. noon to-day Mr. Basse t s sore on Cha, el street was atta-hed for \$40,000 by the bank. and at 5 o'clock this atternoon he made a voluntary assignment naming E. C. Beecher as assignee.
Mr. Ba-sett is one of the oldest merchants

on Chap I street, and has been considered a wealth; man. Severa years ago, however, he wealth, man. Severa fears ago, however, he in ested heavily in real coin e in the western part of the city and has been carrying the property at a great expense.

The methods pursue by Bradiey, Palmer, and the cit were somewhat as follows; ar, I assett would come to the bank with a check drawn on some offer local land, which would be assisted by either a radiey or Palmer. These checks would accumulate until a certain amount was read and afterior of the parties would be assistated, Then an accumulation of this kind of paper would looked, and short-time paper would to drawn and forwarded to New York or Beston as easth. As a matter of act this latter pater would be paid by the Mechanics Baos. A check would appear drawn on the erchants tank and certified to by Tede. Palmer, the check would appear drawn on the erchants tank and certified to by Tede. Palmer, the check would be enlorsed by Passett and taken to another bank in this fly, which would issue a dait on New York or Boston. With this the draits previously sent our would be paid or with bills sent by expressions the bank. These draits kept turning up in the drawer and the e was no cash to show 0, them, although Bassett was constantly getting the benefit or them.

The variations in the cash accounts were first discovered by Bank Examine. Doole on Tues ay, and his investigation shows that the literist and tampered with 1r m say to day to suit the amounts of paper belinging to Mr. Bassett, which the bank was footing without the knowledge of the discovered by Mr. Bassett, which the bank was footing without the knowledge of the discovered by Mr. Bassett, which the bank was footing without the knowledge of the discovered by Mr. Bassett, which the bank was footing the bank said to-day that the rapital stock of the bank said to-day day to the discovered by the discovered by the another of the control of the bank has been altered and tampered with 1r m say to day to the discovered by Mr. Bassett, which the bank was footing without the knowledge of the discovered by the in ested heavily in real estate in the western part of the city and has been carrying the

BLINDFOLD CHESS.

The Russian Champion Plays in the Man-battan Club's Rooms,

Mr. Tchigorin performed the feat of playing eight blind old games yesterday at the Manhattan Che-s Club tooms. Many admirers of the game, including several ladies, looked on at the play. Mr. Tchigorin faced Messrs, J. W. Baird, Dr. G. Simonson, J. Levy, B. Hoffman, J. Livingston, B. H. Channing, Fred Webie, and Prof. W. Holladay.

Dr. G. Simonson was the first to strike his colors, which surprised all, as he is the strongest player of the eight. The game was a Vi-enna opening that resolved itself into a king's gambit decimed, that was afterward accepted,

gambit declined, that was afterward accepted, perhaps too late.

Frot. W. Holiaday met the attack with the French defence, and by sound play of over forty moves made a draw with the champio.

Mr. B. Channing defended in a long and well-lought Scoten gambit that resulted in a draw.

Mr. C. Hoffman lost an Evan's Gambit in less than thirty moves very ably played by the Rusthan thirty moves very any played by the sam master.

Mt. J. Levy accepted a king's knights gambit, and made a samed and prolonged defence that gave him well-earned victory.

Mr. J. W. Baird declined an Evan's gambit, which did not preventhing esting an interior game. He held on for nine hours, trying the Russian's endurance, and resigned when his game was hopeless.

ame was hopeless, Mr. Fred, Wenie was not fortunate in the reach defence. He surrendered to the Rus-Mr. Fred. Wenne was her had been from the delence. He suitendered to the Russian channion after an inconsiderate move. Mr. J. Livangston won a Danish gambit in sixteen moves that reflects credit on the gentleman's courage and capabilities as a chees Mr. Tchigorin won four, lost two, and drew

Mr. Teligorin won four, lost two, and tree two game.

After the exhibition the champion was enter ained at a supper by Presiden westerfield and other officers and members of the ciub, lie was also presented with a beautiful gold medal, on which was inscribed; Presented to M. Tchigorin by the Manhattan Chess Cub May 25, 1880 On the reverse side was inscribed the legend:

On the reverse ride was inscribed the legend:

Never write "kesigos"

The Finance Committee of the Chess congress addition the accounts of the Treasurer last evening after having found them correct. The accounts will be presented at a meeting of the congress next Friday evening at 31 West Twesty-seventh street, and will be furnished to the press for publication by the committee in answer to recent adverse reports.

ANTI-TAMMANY TALK.

No Signs, Though, of a Hostile Alliance with Designs on the Next Legislature. Ever since the Mayor's recent appointments stirred up a spirit approaching the mutinous in the rank and file, and even among the staff officers, of the Tammany army, there has been talk of a combination of the opposing elements to take advantage of the feeling. The combination would of course, begin with the Republicans and County Democrats and would include all of the disaffected wigwamites that could be captured. Its objective ites that could be captured. Its objective roint would be the Legislature, where with a two-thirds majority Tammany's energies cent plans even without the acoroval of the Governor, a new charter for the city, legislate out of office the Mayor's recent appointers and take from him the powers of a pointment. This take came from outsiders and those who are fine of speculating what might be done. Yesterday the rumors became more defluite, and inspiration from some source led people to majore whether the leaders of the County Democracy and the Republicans were not naready in negotiation for an alliance in November. The best informed agreed that the story was unlikely. It is too early to work up a job of this sort. This view was supported by the public afterances of the leasers on both sides, who declared that they knew of no such negotia ions or efforts at negotiation. Married J. Power of the tounties went jurther and said. "It is plainly an attempt to divert attention from the business Tammany is doing. The story has all of the earmarks of Tammany origin. The shuation is just this. The Tammany people have been caught doing what the citizens recognize as questionable. Tammany seeks to break the lorde of this state of affairs by pointing at somebody else and crying. "They are going -0 do something wrong! Look out?"

Entertainment by the Order of Chosen Friends.

The Order of Chosen Friends will give a literary and musical entertainment at the Metropolitan Opera House on Tuesday exeming in commemoration of the tenth anniversary of the foundation of the order Miss Emma Thursby, Mr. Christian Fritsch. Signor Lib-erati. A. J. Eurhank, the Urania trice Club, the Swed-ish trice Club, and other artists and organizations will take her. The Order has more than its councils and 4000 members in this city and Brooklyn. Mr. II. H. Morse of this city is the Sugreme Councillor.

Mrs, Cleveland Will Be a Patroness, A promenade concert and floral festival is to be given at the Thirteenth Regiment Armory, Brook-lyn, on June 3, for the benefit of the Brooklyn Home for

sumptives. The wife of Mayor Chaptu who is one of the paironesses recently saked her friend. Mrs Grover the claim to become a paironess and yester day she received this telegram in response

Fast Trains to Washington.

IT'S A COOL PAIR OF WOMEN.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

IS THERE A GANG OF FORGERS BE-

HIND THE TWO CLICK PASSERS?

The Prisoners Not Known or Professions

but have Great Self-percenture Lying About their Names and Addresses, The two young and mylishly dressed women who have been passing torged checks attracted a crowd to Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday morning. They looked a trifle inded, but otherwise seemed to have suffered nothing from their experience is a cell Friday night. Both wore tailer-made dresses of soit, light-colored material in a small check pattern, with white vest fronts. Dolde Verner, the younger of the two, looked very innocent and pretty. She has a tair complexion, blue eyes, and ill thit hair. Mrs. Back is not so prenos e-sing in aprearunce. Louis D. Allen of Howe & Humme s office appeared to detend them, while Assistant District Attorney Hartman represented the people. Charges of grand larceny and orgery were entered against the priso ers, and these arms appeared as complanants: Lord & Tay or, Thany & Co., Arnold, Constable & Co., L. A. Brooks, and Stern Bros. A number of the lorged cheeks were

in roduced as evidence. Justice Patterson chose the complaint of Lord & Taylor. Benry L. Hughes, a salesman, and Theod re A. Trapo, the cashie, of the firm, made the anidavits which will be used in 1-rosecuting the women. The afficulties tell how the prisoners purchased goods of Hughes to the amount of \$20,50 or, May 11 and gave on payment a check for \$55 diawn on the Second National Cank. The name of Se h B, F ench wa- signed to the check. Mr. French declared the signature a forgery and the back returned

the signature a forgery and the bank returned the check. Hughes alemined the prisoners, as did also F A B boos, a shop dealer of 1.193 broadwa, and his calliner.

The prisoners comaned unmoved and pleaded not guilty. Justice Palears in set the examination for according at 2 F. M.

The prisoners do uned to be interdewed, but tood their lawyers that their real names had not been given. Mrs. neek said her, ame was Annie Hill, and Dellie Verner called herself Ella Wheeler. The SUN returned already the first the day, however, that the names published in The SUN of yesteria, and used in the olicial proceedings were correct. When they

Ella Wheeler. The SUN reported duried later in the day, however, that the names, sublished in Tile, Sex of yesters a and used in the official proceedings were correct. When they were arrested on Frid y night they refused to give any names, but some one who estideatly knew them gate their forms is in the police. The prisoners said in their formal statements in count that they liked in Fordam, but this was not true; neither does there a opear to be any trait in the statement that the liked in a fashionable Matison avenue boarding house, Since their arrest they have made acty either to mislead the police. Dadie Verner told inspector Byrnes that she was instigated to her crimes by poverty.

"I was poor," she said, "and my child was starving. I preferred thieving to becoming a prostitute,"

"I was poor," she said, "and my child was starving. I preferred theiring to becoming a prostitute,"

"She said she was a widow, Allbough the women are not known as professionals they act with great self-possession. The nodes say that no professional thieves would have gone to the Grand Central Fench to the goods that had been nurchased on lorged chicks. It was said yestenday, nowever, that the forgence were probably done by a confederate, and that there is a third woman in a case, and directed the movements of the prisoners. This woman, it is allered, will be arrested soon. In the mean time the prisoners are looked up under \$1,000 bail, Justice Patterson issued a number of subp mas yesterday, among them one for Mr. French, whose name was forged.

Mrs. Feek, a SN reporter learned yesterday, has been hiving at the Putnam House in Fourth avence on and off for two years. Sin is new known the cas Mrs. Jerry Moran, Mr. Moran was alwest of a for a first and that horism has been a first beek, who had not been at the hotel for two days, came in on Friday and left there her child, a girl of 7. It was there last high, both to be a servant.

DEY SUNDAY IN CINCINNATIL

The Law Avainst Liquor Selling on that Day to be Strictly Entorced. CINCINNATI, May 25 .- The matter of en-

foreing the law requiring liquor saloons to be closed on Sunday is likely to be pushed tomorrow more vigorously than ever. In the attempts made hereto ore there has been a lack of hearty cooperation by the police, and a passive if not an active opposition by the Mayor. The taken last night by the adoption of this:

" presertd, that it is the duty of the police to arrest on sight, on Sunday as on other days of the week any nersons bound by them in the act of violating any criminal laws of the State; but je sons so arrested shall be entitled to ball or bond."

This atternoon Mayor Mosby followed suit by announcing that early next week he will is:

This attennoon Mayor Mosby followed suit by announcing that early next week he will issue an order ordering all the salions to be closed on Sanday, June I, at differentier. He will not issue the order to day to again to morrow because he thinks the notice would be too short. This brings the war fairly on and the law now will be tested to its utmost.

These forces for putting the law into effect will derive further strongth from a large majority of the salion keepers themselves. At least three-fourits of themare in avor of making Sunday a day of rest from dispensing liquors, provided the law is impartially enforced.

ACCUSED BY A DEAF MUTE WOMAN. Trensury Detective J. J. Sullivan Arrested

John J. Sullivan, a detective, who said he was in the employ of the United States Treasury Department and assigned to duty at the Sub-Treasury, and who testifled in the boudle trials, was arrested vesterday afternoon by Detectives Von Gerichten and Liernan on a bench warrant from Becorder Smyth, and was locked up at Police Headquarters last night. He is charged with a criminal assault upon Mrs. Elizabeth Rowan, a deaf mute, who, the Mrs. Elizabeth Howan, a deal mide, who, the detectives say, lives with her hu-band, a wood-carver, also a deal mide, in East 122d stree.

Mrs. Lowan, the detectives say, alleges that Sulivan is a friend of her his and, who brought him home to dine with them on Ma ca. 14. They went out together after dinner, and Sulivan came back alone to the front of the house and made signs to Mrs. Rowan, who was sitting at a window. She let him in. She says that it was not his visit that the criminal assemble was made mon her. sault was made upon her.

Eccentric William Mott Brown.

William Mott Brown, aged 68, who lives with his sister at 114 Commbia Heights, Brook vi, was accused yesterday of manifung ladies in rulton street. Dr. E. S. Bunker certified that he was of defective initial. and Jusuce Waish suspended sentence. Dr. Bunker

says;
"Although surrounded all his life by people of dis-"Although surrounded all his life by people of dig-nity, refinement, and wearth and always kindly invited to shale their superty, he has always prefered a set of variational life. I have seen from doubting on the slow was in Figure a rect and their passing the hat around aiming the pering loafers or pennits. He collects strange arrides in his room for example he pirks up timotion time streets and roots thing great balls weigh-ing many pounds, he collected a clump, right halls, and pure in the same way in live seen him in the street in whiter wearing a linen discread a summer hat.

Cool and Showery.

Warmer weather prevailed in all parts of the country yesterday, except over the lake regions, where the temperature had failed about 10°. It was generally showery in all the central States. In the Mississippi

valley the rain was heaviest.

There is a high barometer moving eas ward from the Rocky Mountains that will probably dispel the other 1e4 conditions that prevailed in the central Natice and week. A second high narometer is pressing down I ong the Lake regions with coo, weather, which is likely to cause occar showers in this city to day. Minday shrind be lair and cool. The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy in The Sch

building recorded the temperature as belows: 1 A. M., 47°; 0 A. M., 60°; 1 M. 60°; 1 M. 60°; 1 M. 60°; 1 P. M., 74°; 1 P. M., 60°; 1 P. M., 74°; 2 P. M., 60°; 1 P. M., 74°; 2 P. M., 60°; 1 P. M., 74°; 2 P. M., 74 MTM. Average on May 25, 1888, 0405, 1890 and 189

rain, preceded by fair weather in eastern purcount stightly comer, northery wints.

For eastern New Pors, eastern Pennsylvania New yearsey, and Belaware, threatening weather and rulo, craining in northern New York; copier northerly mands, becoming

variable. For the District of Columbia Margintal, and Virginia. rain: slight y conier; norther y winds.

For western New York, tair, followed by showers;

northerly winds; stationary temperature in western